

Joseph Watterson
The Octagon
1735 New York Av., N.W.
Wasnington 6, D.C.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE
OF
APPLIFFEE TO
JUL 2 L 1964
LIBRARY

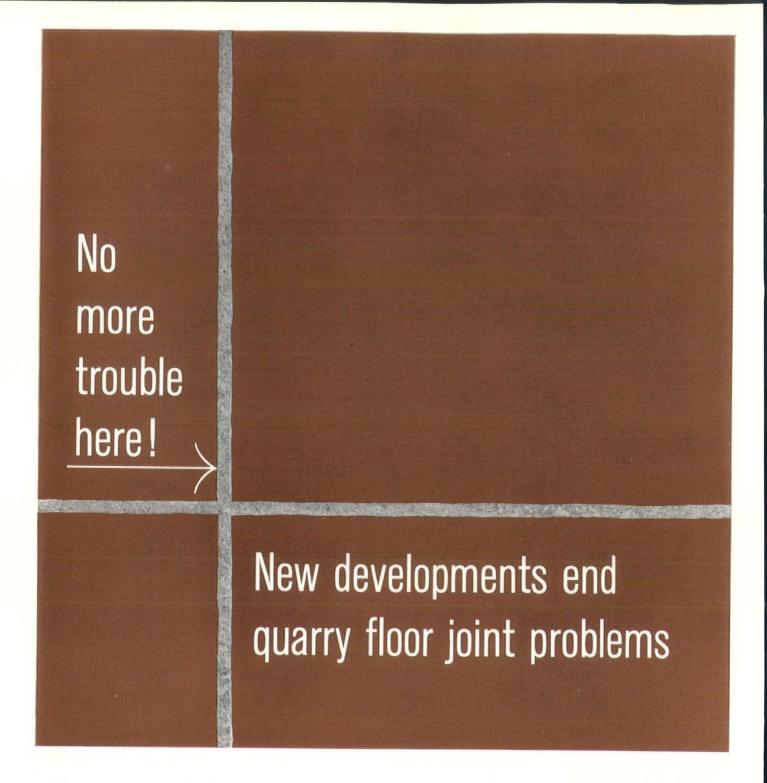
EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT

JULY-AUGUST 1964

Vol. XXIV No. 4

IN THIS ISSUE: Commercial Buildings

NEXT ISSUE: Convention Issue Featuring Work of Host Chapter Members



The uniform size of Murray quarry tile now permits joints as narrow as ½", thus reducing the grout area, which is sometimes subject to chemical attack.

In addition, the new AAR-II epoxy-based groutand-mortar, developed by the Tile Council of America, now provides a grouting system as tough, as chemically resistant, and as easy to clean as Murray quarry itself.

These two developments—plus Murray's smoother, finer-grained tile surface and better-bonding V-Bak®

design insure the most serviceable and economical quarry floors ever for schools, hospitals, industrial plants—all hard-use problem areas.

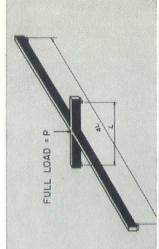
Write for catalog of our complete, nationally distributed Murray line.



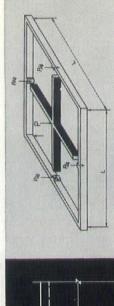
Clip along dotted line



carry loads in two directions. Whether a slab acts as a one-way or a two-way slab depends solely on the dimensions of the Two-way floor systems are designed to panel, as shown below:



The action of a one-way floor is typified by this frame-work which has a high ratio of long to short span.



The action of a two-way floor system may be compared to that of a frame in which the ratio of long to short span is 2 to 1 or less.

accompanying tables, material quantities medium to heavy loads on spans up to about 30 feet. They present a smooth undersurface as the photo shows. In the for concrete, reinforcement and formwork Two-way flat plates are economical for are stated in units per square foot of panel with no allowance for waste or breakage.

inforcing bars. Write on your letterhead Designs are based on a concrete strength of f'c=3,000 psi; a steel stress of f_s=20,000 psi; and the use of A305 refor further free information. Canada only.)

> Units per sq.ft.

25x25

20x20

15x15

25x25

20x20

15x15

25x25

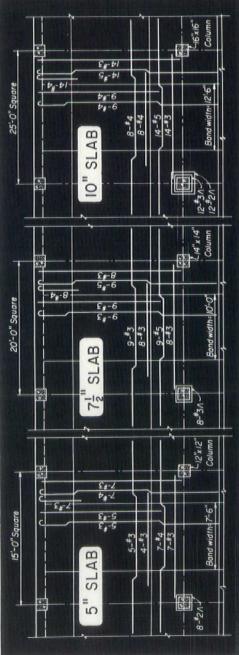
Concrete (cu.ft.) 20x20

FLAT PLATES (50 PSF LIVE LOAD)

15x15

Reinforcement (Ib.)

Formwork (sq.ft.)



	-
	625
Units per sq.ft.	1.00
Total units	400
Units per sq.ft.	1.00
Total Units units sq.ft.	225
Units per sq.ft.	2.49 2045 3.27 225 1.0
Total	996 2.49 2045
Total Units per units sq.ft.	
Total	966
Total Units units per sq.ft.	1.86
Total	419
Units per sq.ft.	0.83
Total	521
Units per sq.ft.	0.62
Total	250
Total Units units per sq.ft.	0.42
Total	94
Item	Slab 94 0.42 250 0.62 521 0.83 419 1.86 996

PORTLAND CEMENT ASSOCIATION 250 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017

A national organization to improve and extend the uses of concrete

another HUPP product

FLOUR CITY

INTRODUCES

"THE ALL-WEATHER WINDOW THAT'S A SHADE BETTER"

Now you can have all the most desired features in a window • ventilation • solar heat control • light control • horizontal pivoting • double glazing • sound barrier • thermal barrier combined in one attractive unit: FLOUR CITY'S HPA50-TVB WINDOW.



Control of solar heat gain is provided by an air space containing a narrow, one-inch slat Venetian blind. A non-metallic thermal barrier controls heat loss between interior and exterior metal. Blind controls for raising, lowering or tilting blind are easily operated and inconspicuous.



A unique friction pivot with concealed limit stops controls the degree of opening for ventilation. Cam-type locking handles are standard equipment and key locks are optional at extra cost. The HPA50-TVB is especially suited for use in office buildings, apartments and hospitals.

All faces of the window glass can easily be washed from inside the room. Sealed air space reduces maintenance of internal glass faces and blind to a minimum. Operation is safe and convenient.

Patent Pending

Write Dept. ESA today for brochure giving all the details about this new FLOUR CITY window.



NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

OFFICERS

President

1st Vice President

2nd Vice President

3rd Vice President

Secretary

Treasurer

SIMEON HELLER
ALLEN MACOMBER
MILLARD F. WHITESIDE
FAY A. EVANS JR.
ROGER G. SPROSS
GEORGE J. CAVALIERI

PRESIDENTS OF CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATIONS

GEORGE RUSCIANO Bronx Chapter GEORGE E. BEATTY Brooklyn Chapter CHARLES M. SPINDLER Brooklyn Society MILTON MILSTEIN Buffalo-W.N.Y. Chapter THOMAS O. MORIN Central N.Y. Chapter GEORGE A. VIKRE Eastern N.Y. Chapter IRVING S. SAUNDERS L.I. Society Chapter WILLIAM D. WILSON New York Chapter HERBERT EPSTEIN New York Society MAX ROSENFELD Queens Chapter JOHN G. LOW Rochester Society MAURICE G. USLAN Staten Island Chapter ARTHUR C. FRIEDEL, JR. Syracuse Society Westchester Chapter P. COMPTON MILLER, JR.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

Chairman ALLEN MACOMBER
Vice Chairman JOHN NELSON LINN
DANIEL KLINGER DONALD H. NEWMAN
IRVING P. MARKS DARREL D. RIPPETEAU

EDITOR SAMUEL M. KURTZ

CONSTITUENT ORGANIZATION DIRECTORS

ROBERT KAPLAN Bronx Chapter, AlA Brooklyn Chapter, AIA CHARLES M. SPINDLER LEO V. BERGER Brooklyn Society GUY H. BALDWIN Buffalo-W.N.Y. Chapter, AIA DARREL D. RIPPETEAU Central N.Y. Chapter, AlA DANIEL KLINGER Eastern N.Y. Chapter, AIA SEYMOUR A. GOLDSTONE L.I. Soc. Chapter, AIA GEORGE D. BROWN, JR. New York Chapter, AIA NATHAN R. GINSBURG New York Society Queens Chapter, AIA THEODORE L. SOONTUP DANIEL F. GIROUX Rochester Society, AIA JAMES WHITFORD Staten Island Chapter, AIA ROBERT T. CLARK Syracuse Society, AIA DONALD H. NEWMAN Westchester Chapter, AIA

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR AND MANAGING EDITOR JOSEPH F. ADDONIZIO

Publisher MARTIN Q. MOLL Editorial Coordinator EDWARD P. HARRISON

Advertising Coordinator BERNARD H. FLORACK Advertising Sales JULIAN L. KAHLE

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE NEW YORK STATE
ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS

State Organization of the American Institute of Architects

JULY-AUGUST, 1964 VOL	••	XXI	V —	_ 4
CONTENTS	GONTENTS e President 4 Boat Is In 7 nitects Are Liable Forever 8 8 8 People 9 New York World's Fair 12 t, New York World's Fair 14 Do It — Why Not New York? 16 College at Fredonia, New York 18 e 19			
Message from the President				4
Editorials — The Boat Is In				7
Architects Are Liable Forever .				8
Public Relations			٠	8
Better Bid Dates			٠	8
Contractors Are People				9
Hawaii Exhibit, New York World's Fair				12
Philippine Exhibit, New York World's Fair .				14
Connecticut Can Do It — Why Not New Yor	k?			16
State University College at Fredonia, New Yo	ork			18
500 Fifth Avenue			•	19
You May Like to Know				20
State University College at Buffalo, New Yo	ork			23

The New York State Association of Architects does not hold itself responsible for the opinions expressed by contributors to the Empire State Architect. Comment and material suitable for publication is invited.

Editorial material may be freely reprinted by other official A.I.A. publications provided full credit is given to the author and to the Empire State Architect for prior use.

Address all communications, editorial matter and subscription requests to Joseph F. Addonizio, Managing Editor, 441 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017, and inquiries concerning advertising to Martin Q. Moll Publications, Inc., 35 Scio Street, Rochester, N.Y., 14604.

Second Class Postage Paid at Rochester, New York. Subscription price: Non-Member \$5.00; \$1.00 per issue. Published 6 times a year.

Postmaster: Please send form 3579 to Empire State Architect, 35 Scio Street, Rochester, N.Y., 14604
Printed by: Christopher Press, Inc.

Rochester, New York

From the President

The N.Y.S.A.A. is at one of the great crossroads in its history. What is accomplished during the next year or two will determine the direction of Architectural Education and Practice for many years to come in New York State.

In 1963 the State Legislature set up a Committee to study the Education Law in regard to the Practice of the Professions. Our recommendations, and the number of these recommendations that are accepted by the New York State Legislative Committee, and in turn by the Legislature, will set the future course of our Profession.

We must remember that the Licensing Law of any profession is enacted for the protection of the public. This is the thesis on which our own Committee is working. How can we better protect the Public? First and foremost is better education for the Architect of the future. A first step in doing away with ugliness! A first step in doing away with Jerry-building! A first step in seeing that the public gets a dollar of building for every dollar spent.

The second stage to protect the citizen is to properly guide and police the profession itself. Here a strong registration law and a code of ethics in the laws of our States must be written so those in and out of the profession can understand them. The enactment and enforcement of these laws for the protection of those that build, is our goal. Again the standards must be high for the future.

Next we must see that the people of our State are not imposed upon by those individuals without



proper training and ethics who offer pseudo-architectural services. This is where the fleecing of the Building Industry takes its greatest toll. Here is where the dishonest take most advantage of the people. There must be teeth in these laws, no Mr. Milquetoast approach.

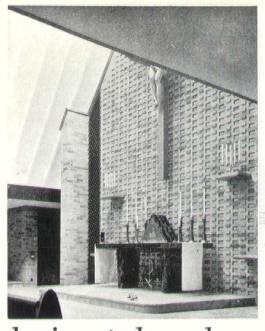
To gain these ends I ask that our Committee appointed to present our ideas to the State Legislative Committee, work at a faster and faster pace. This is our opportunity. On their work will rest our accomplishments.

In securing this legislation we now have two strong right arms. The first is our own Legislative Committee aided and assisted by our Executive Director, and secondly the New York State Association of the Professions. During the recent past Legislative Session, I saw these two agencies in action in Albany. I was impressed. I can only urge that we all support our own State Association and that we all join the NYSAP to further strengthen its standing.

As your President I feel we, the practising architects, also have a duty to perform better service for the public. Our Annual Convention meetings, in which the theme is always the Education of the Architect, our Seminars, our architectural exhibits, are all opportunities to learn more so that we can give more. Attend this year's Convention prepared to learn of the new in design and in construction.

Sincerely,

Simeon Heller



more distinctive colors

more exclusive

textures

3 reasons why imaginative architectural

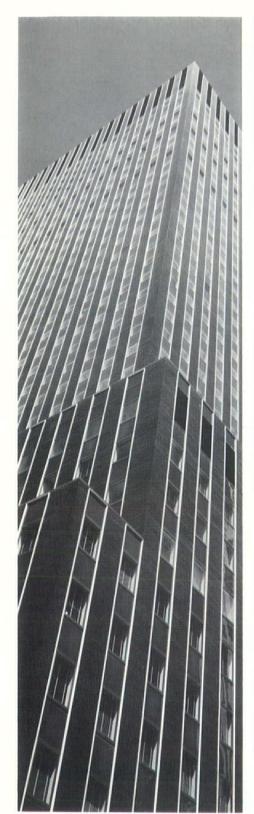
design takes shape with

The design ingenuity of imaginative architects can be most effectively interpreted through the hundreds of distinctive colors, textures and sizes of BELDEN BRICK.

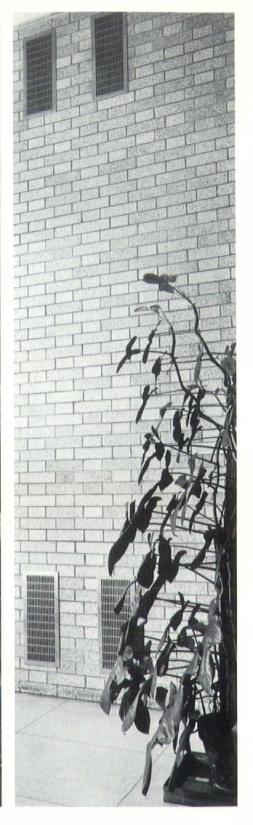
You'll find brick from BELDEN perfectly adaptable to offices, churches, schools, factories and homes. Your nearest BELDEN Dealer will gladly provide samples and new full color brochure.



EIGHT MODERN FACTORIES LOCATED AT CANTON, SOMERSET, PORT WASHINGTON, SUGARCREEK, AND UHRICHSVILLE, OHIO







The Many Faces of HANLEY . . . High rise buildings, serpentine walls, interiors, are but a few areas where HANLEY Duramic® Glazed Brick, Face Brick and Structural Glazed Tile are used. HANLEY provides the designer with a material that is versatile and economical . . . in a wide variety of colors that will not fade. For more specific information write to us.

HANLEY COMPANY

One Gateway Center Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15222 Sales Offices: New York Buffalo • Pittsburgh

THE BOAT IS IN

The temptation to write messages for the readers to ponder has been resisted for a long time—and it has not been easy. But here is an item that our readers should ponder:

In an editorial appearing in the May, 1964 issue of Progressive Architecture an announcement from a Chicago public relations agency is published as follows:

"Johnson & Johnson, Engineers-Architects, Inc., has become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Capitol Food Industries, Inc., through the acquisition of the previously unowned 60 per cent interest . . . Capitol first acquired 40 per cent interest in Johnson & Johnson in April, 1961. The transaction was completed through an exchange of stock. With offices in Chicago and Los Angeles, Johnson & Johnson, Engineers-Architects, is a firm of consultants and specialists in the planning and construction of . . . institutional and industrial buildings."

"There you are. Judge for yourself. (Is this) important? (Does it) portend that what we are heading for is architecture designed by architectural firms that are wholly owned subsidiaries of various business enterprises?"

In the final Legislative Report so well prepared by the N.Y.S.A.A. Legislative Committee published in our May-June issue you were informed that the corporate engineering bills were defeated again; and that by Senate Resolution the Senator Brydges Committee for revision and recodification of the Education Law has been continued for another year.

These two items have extraordinary significance to every Registered Architect in the State of New York.

For many years the Registered Architects of New York State have fought the watering down of the Education Law applicable to registration of Architects; have battled annually the corporate practice bills which would have enabled the butcher, the baker, the candlestick maker, to practice architecture; have deplored the lack of adequate disciplinary measures for those flouting the law; have lamented about the invasion by engineers in the architect's field of practice; have been concerned about the increasing exemptions from its requirements; have talked about taking the engineer out of the architectural registration law (as has been done in some states); have sought a practicable professional corporate practice or "association" provision in the law enabling Architects to enjoy tax benefits in common with other tax payers; and have warred against reduction of requirements of education, experience and other standards of qualifications.

The New York State Association of Architects established a special committee chaired by Donald Q. Faragher to coordinate the ideas of the constituent organizations on this subject. There appears to have been little to coordinate.

It seems obvious and fundamental that the Registered Architects of the State of New York should be interested in suggesting modifications to the Education Law affecting the practice of the profession of architecture, as well as appropriate and related changes to the engineers licensing law and other related professions. These should be presented to and for the endorsement of the N.Y.S.A.A. at its annual convention in October, 1964; and its subsequent submission to the Brydges Committee on Recodification as the united voice of the Registered Architects of the State of New York.

The Recodification of the State Education Law (now in its second year) gives us this opportunity. Every one of the constitutent organizations of the New York State Association of Architects should immediately set up ad hoc committees devoted to this subject; and should hold full chapter and society membership meetings to encourage and stimulate suggestions from every individual member.

YOUR BOAT IS IN— DON'T MISS IT!

ON PUBLIC RELATIONS

From Newsletter, Rochester Society of Architects, May, 1964

The largest committee serving our Society has approximately 170 members. The committee is that dealing with public relations and the members are you.

What are public relations? This hackneyed expression stirs up visions of smooth operators, Madison Avenue, T.V., publicity and the rest of that tinselly world. If this is what we hope will influence our relationship with the public, we may just as well go fishing.

Really, to boil it down to the essentials, public relations is nothing more than the art of living and working in such a way that we are accepted as respected friends and servants of the public.

There are numerous paths which lead to this end. Firstly there is the most important one, the 90 per cent one, which involves working imaginatively and efficiently in our profession. It would be most presumptuous to suggest what the members should do about this but it may be worthwhile asking ourselves if we are doing it. Secondly we can take every opportunity outside of the office life to acquaint the public with architecture. In this field the architectural education of the public is a thing to which we can all contribute. Have you offered your services to schools having career days? Have you told the local ladies' club all about good architecture? Have you sought a public office in the place where you live and offered your talents to the good of the community. Thirdly we can support the Societys' projects - the exhibitions, luncheons, meetings and the many other activities.

We are an educated and specialist group. We are far better qualified to carry out a public relations program than any hired help because we know problems we face. We may not be very expert at the methods but we should be at least willing when we remember our futures depend on it.

ARCHITECTS ARE LIABLE FOREVER

One temptation inevitably leads to another — so here's another editorial.

Ever since it became possible to obtain insurance for errors and omissions, the claims and awards made to plaintiffs have grown so numerous and so large that the costs for such insurance is now all but prohibitive. Many of such claims occur years after work has been completed.

The time has come to set a reasonable time limit for such claims.

In the New York State Legislative session of 1964 two bills for a statute of limitations were proposed. A three year statute endorsed by the N.Y.S.A.A. passed the Assembly but remained in a Senate Sub-Committee. A six year statute, suggested by the Central N.Y. Chapter A.I.A. and the N.Y.S.A.A. did not "get out of Committee." Both bills suffered this fate due to an inadequate definition of the "time of Commencement of legal action" and "ambiguous language." We are told that the six year bill will be introduced again next year.

This legislation is of prime importance to our profession and neither effort or expense should be spared to make it a reality in the next session of the State Legislature.

BETTER BID DATES

The selection of a proper date for submission of bids may have a significant effect upon the character of the bids received. This was disclosed during discussions held with members of the Metropolitan Builders Association, meeting with members of the New York Chapter's MBA-AIA Liaison Committee.

General contractors find it difficult to obtain truly competitive subcontract bids because of shortage of time just prior to final bid preparation. This often occurs when in a given locality bids for several projects are due the same day, or the day before or after a national holiday.

To increase the probability of obtaining better competitive bids it was recommended that the following suggestions be observed for projects in the magnitude of about one million dollars or more:

- 1. Set a tentative date, and check with a local building construction reporting service office for what other bid openings may be scheduled for that day. (Dodge Reports Corporation maintains 17 district offices and have offered to furnish such information by telephone from their files of projects segregated by due dates.)
- 2. Set your date one or two days before or after a conflicting date.
- 3. Avoid setting a date one day before or after a national holiday.
- 4. Avoid setting Monday as a bid date.
- 5. Avoid setting time limit earlier than 2:00 P.M. of bid date.

Letter to the Editor

Samuel M. Kurtz, Editor Empire State Architect

My dear Sam:

The May-June, 1964 issue of the Empire State Architect is one for which you may be justly proud as it is a splendid presentation of the proposed colleges throughout the State under the aegis of the State University of New York.

Regretfully, and I am certain unintentionally, among the list of Architects on Page 32 the name of my firm is omitted. For your information, we are associated with deYoung & Moscowitz for the Bronx Community Col-

lege at New York City which is listed on this same Page 32.

Will you please make this correction in the next edition of the Empire State Architect.

Kind personal regards.

Sincerely,

HARRY M. PRINCE

At the time of going to press the list contained the names furnished us by SUCF. Mr. Prince's name and others will be included in another list which we expect to pubish with other SUCF projects in the near future. (Thanks for the bouquet.) Editor.

CONTRACTORS ARE PEOPLE

The Contractor Relations Committee of the New York State Association of Architects is actively participating in discussions with contractor organizations in an attempt to more fully understand each others problems.

The Committee feels that in order for any value to come from these discussions the entire membership should be informed. Therefore, President Heller has agreed that this article and future articles on this subject should appear in the EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT for your information. The Committee will welcome any comments or suggestions you may have.

At meetings held this year some of the following points were brought forth:

CONTRACTORS recommend that Architects Specifications clearly state who is responsible for "job-clean-up."

CONTRACTORS recom-

mend that bid due time and bid openings occur in late afternoon or evening and not on Mondays or Holidays. (See Note 1)

CONTRACTORS request that the term "substantial completion" be completely defined in the Architects Specifications. (See Note 2)

CONTRACTORS request that Alternates be kept to a minimum.

CONTRACTORS request that the specifications cover an explanation of retainages during the guarantee period and that the amounts be reasonable.

CONTRACTORS request that the "or equal" clause be used as little as possible.

ARCHITECTS should consider the above carefully; perhaps reviewing their individual procedures and they may discover that their next project will run more

smoothly than past projects.

CONTRACTOR RELATIONS
COMMITTEE

DANIEL F. GIROUX, CHAIRMAN

Note No. 1. The Metropolitan
Builders — A. I. A.
Liaison Committee of
the New York Chapter A. I. A. (Edwin
Forbes A. I. A. and
Ralph Crow — CoChairmen) prepared
and published in the
Oculus, April, 1964,
the item "Better Bid
Dates" which appears elsewhere in
this issue.

Note No. 2. See A.I.A. Document G704 "Certificate of Substantial Completion" Sept., 1963 Edition, in the appendix of the "Architects Handbook of Professional Practice," published by A.I.A.

PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE for ARCHITECTS

AS COMMENDED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS

VICTOR O. SCHINNERER & COMPANY, INC.

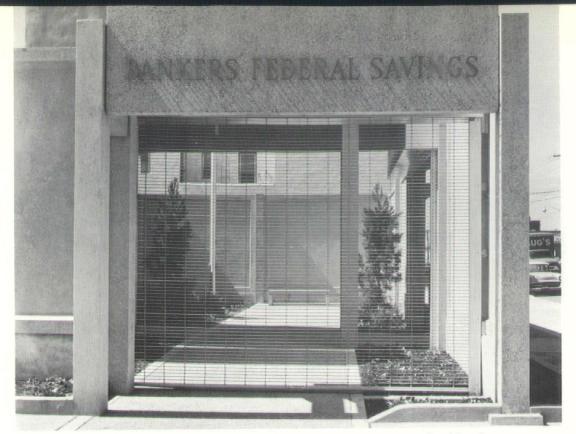
Professional Liability Specialists for Architects & Engineers, 1131 Investment Building, Washington 5, D.C.



Project • CANARSIE BRANCH OFFICE BANKER'S FEDERAL SAVINGS, Brooklyn, New York Architect • LaPIERRE, LITCHFIELD & PARTNERS, New York City Structural Engineers • FRAIOLI-BLUM-YESSELMAN, New York City Owner • MR. THEODORE THEBAN, PRESIDENT, BANKER'S FEDERAL SAVINGS New York City Contractor • SCHUMACHER & FORELLE, Great Neck, New York

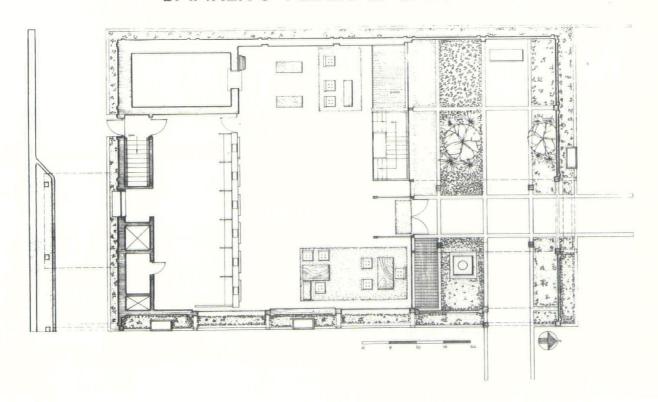
To meet owners wishes for a building with the openness of contemporary banks but with the solidity of traditional banks, the Architects designed a combination of precast concrete panels and columns, plate glass and baked enamel asbestos board facia. By alternating the planes and surfaces and stepping up the scale the Architect tried to avoid the pattern effect so common in precast construction. Long span steel trusses frame into peripheral concrete girders and concrete columns. Interior is finished plaster walls, luminous ceiling, and terrazzo floor on concrete floor slab. Air conditioned throughout, the building is heated by gas-fired forced warm air.





View showing main entrance with gate closed during non-banking hours.

CANARSIE BRANCH OFFICE BANKER'S FEDERAL SAVINGS





STATE OF HAWAII EXHIBIT
NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-65

JOHN A. BURNS, Governor WILLIAM S. RICHARDSON, Lieutenant Governor Chairman State of Hawaii New York World's Fair Committee

Architect • REINO AARNIO, A.I.A., New York

Associate Architect for Aloha Theatre • WALTER LEONG, Honolulu

Contractor • GILBANE BUILDING CO., Providence, R.I.

Exhibits • IVEL CONSTRUCTION CORP., Brooklyn, N.Y.

Landscaping Contractor • EVERETT CONKLIN & CO. INC.

STATE OF HAWAII EXHIBIT NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-1965

THEME
"Aloha"

SIZE

109,200 square feet (21/2 acres)

LOCATION

Waterfront (543 feet) on Meadow Lake adjacent to and northeast of the Fair Amphitheatre, separated from the Amphitheatre by 100 feet of landscaped area and paved footpath.

WATER FRONTAGE

Inland waterways in addition to water frontage noted above add 1,086 feet making a total of 1,629 feet of waterfront space.

BUILDING COMPLEX

- 1. Aumakua Tower
- 2. Aloha Theme Pavilion
- Tourism and Industrial Exhibit Building
- 4. Five Volcanoes Restaurant
- Sandwich Isle Snack Bar (Hawaiian specialties)
- 6. Hawaiian Shops (5)
- 7. Ancient Hawaiian Village
- 8. Alphatheatre Building
- Landscaped area and elevated walkway

Aumakua Tower — At the northwest corner of the site, eighty feet high, a traditional Hawaiian design facing in two directions. Thirty feet from the base a ring of ceremonial Kahili standards are illuminated at night in a pattern of tiny spots of light.

Aloha Theme Pavilion — A building symbolic of the State of Hawaii — light, airy, shimmering.

Its columns rise from a reflecting pool crossed by a bridge at its entrance.

This building contains exhibits tracing the history of Hawaii from the arrival of the Polynesian people, a thousand years ago, through the arrival of British Captain James Cook in 1778, the coming of the missionaries, the establishment of the Ha-

waiian monarchy in 1810 and its history through 1893.

The historical development of Hawaiian agriculture is also traced in this part of the Hawaiian exhibit and the influx of Chinese, Japanese, Filipinos, Portuguese and Americans to the Islands are portrayed.

The present-day sociological harmony of Hawaii is graphically portrayed throughout as part of the overall "Spirit of Aloha" governing the exhibit. Hawaiians of various national and ethnic derivations are shown in government, industry, agriculture, education, civic associations and all other walks of life.

Another section portrays Hawaii's role as a bastion of United States defense in the Pacific and as headquarters of powerful United States military forces in the Pacific area.

Still another section relates the story of Government and Statehood laying emphasis on 1964 as the year of the fifth anniversary of the State's admission to the Union.

The four counties of the State (Honolulu, Kauai, Maui, Hawaii) are dealt with in separate areas in this part of the exhibit.

The cultural life of Hawaii is portrayed in other areas of this building as is the current development of new "think industries" in the State.

Tourism and Industrial Exhibits—The natural traffic flow leads the visitor to the Hawaii Exhibit directly into this area from the Aloha Theme Building. Approach is by means of an elevated walkway. Here the visitor finds color visuals showing the wonders of Hawaii, exhibits portraying tourism and travel and with a Hawaii Visitors' Bureau information booth. The HVB exhibit includes a continuous color motion picture film. This building occupies approximately 5,000 square feet.

The Restaurant of the Five Volcanoes
—The Restaurant of the Five Volca-

noes, an operation of Hawaii-Ahn, a Honolulu-based organization, occupies approximately 15,500 square feet of space serving Hawaiian specialties in an authentic style and tropical setting. The total seating capacity is 972 as follows: Five Volcanoes Dining Room — 300; the Lava Pit Bar — 172; the outdoor dining area — 500.

The Lava Pit Bar offers a wide variety of exotic tropical drinks.

Hawaiian Shops — A series of Hawaiian shops, accessible from the main roadway and from within the Exhibit area.

Ancient Hawaiian Village — An ancient Hawaiian village, similar to the popular Ulu Mau village in Honolulu, is constructed immediately behind the Hawaiian Shops and fronting on Meadow Lake. Malia Solomon, well-known authority on ancient Hawaiian culture, narrates a comprehensive description of flower lei weaving, tapa cloth making and ancient skills such as quilt making, poi pounding, lauhala weaving and grass house construction. These activities will be performed by about 20 Hawaiian women and men.

Alohatheatre — The Alohatheatre, on a man-made peninsula facing the water, has an estimated seating capacity of 1,000 with excellent sight lines from all seats. This stage also lends itself to fashion shows and other special events.

Landscaping—The Hawaiian Exhibit is generously landscaped with plants and flowers of Hawaii. These include cocoanut and hala trees as well as exotic tropical plants such as anthurium, orchids, bird of paradise and others. A man-made waterfall at the entrance to the Aloha Theme Building supplies a small canal which weaves its way through the grounds to Meadow Lake.

Torches are used liberally outdoors throughout the grounds to lend further genuine Hawaiian atmosphere.



PHILIPPINE PAVILION NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR 1964-65

Architects • OTILIO A. ARELLANO, FPIA, Hon. FAIA JEFFREY ELLIS ARONIN, AIA, ARIBA.

Republic of the Philippines

Secretary of Commerce and Industry • HON. CORNELIO BALMACEDA
Commissioner-General to the New York World's Fair • HON. DOMINGO ARCEGA
Chief, Philippine Mission to the United Nations • AMBASSADOR JACINTO BORJA
Philippine Consul General in New York • MINISTER BARTOLOME UMAYAM

Contractor • THATCHER CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.

The Pavilion of the Republic of the Philippines is located adjacent to the Fair's symbol, the Unisphere. On a 21,000 square foot site, the twostory main building, surrounded by a moat and reached by three bridges, is shaped like a salakot, the familiar wide-brimmed hat that has protected farmers in the Philippines from sun and rain for centuries. This form was selected for several reasons: the hat was symbolic of the country represented; it was open on all sides illustrating the traditional Filipino hospitality. The water surrounds the building to denote the island nature of the Philippines.

Adjoining the main pavilion is a liwason plaza where performances of Filipino folk dances occur daily. There is also a long covered plaza where Philippine products are sold. The court is terraced by round wood blocks imported from the Philippines.

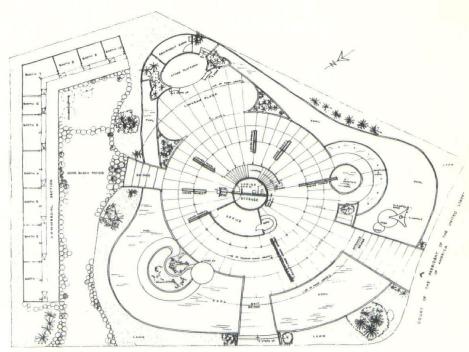
One of the most interesting parts of the structure is, unfortunately, buried below ground. Desiring to support a heavy weight without piles, (which are used in neighboring pavilions), the architects designed a reinforced concrete foundation, shaped like a bicycle wheel with spokes, from which a center concrete core rises to support cantilever girders of prestressed laminated wood. Thought to be the first time used in the United States, these girders are a Philippine invention which had many advantages: beam cross-section and dead loads are considerably reduced; easy and speedy erection; flexibility and resiliency; pleasing aesthetics.

The laminated girders were made of various species of Philippine woods. Elsewhere, all plywoods and all finishes were of Philippine red and yellow narra, lauan (Philippine mahogany), acacia and others. Sculptures in abstract form, of wood or stone, and in metal, floating on the water, surround the building. The landscaping is indigenous to the Philippines but actually 50% came from Florida in heated vans and were planted shortly before the opening of the Fair; the other 50% was artificial and has withstood the tremendous pressure of crowds much better than has the natural variety.

The design has worked very well, the open sides encouraging visitors who find themselves inside before being aware they have entered.



This Wood Panel depicting the Philippine Revolution is one of twelve designed by Philippine Artist Carlos V. Francisco, and measures 12 feet wide by 6 feet high. They were all executed by native wood carvers, all under 16 years of age, within eight months. Spain ruled the Philippines for 333 years, but in 1896, after a hundred revolts, there was a nationwide effort to overthrow Spanish rule. This revolution was largely inspired by the writings of Rizal and Del Pilar and other Filipino thinkers, and was led by Andres Bonifacio, and later, by Emilio Aguinaldo. In this panel Rizal is shown at the top left. Bonifacio is the central figure.



The first floor plan comprises an office; and a display of intricately carved wood sculptures; garden furniture; a stage, and to the left-rear, a commercial section. The second floor has exhibits of all phases of Philippine life, government, arts, education, and commerce.

The $\bar{7}0$ -foot flagpole from which the Philippine standard flies is the tallest in the Fair. It is set in a most of water that surrounds the pavilion to indicate the island nature of that country.

CONNECTICUT CAN DO IT

WHY CAN'T NEW YORK

HARTFORD, May 1—Connecticut architects won an important round today in a four year fight to prevent a nationally known bank construction and remodeling corporation from practicing architecture in this state.

The State Architectural Examining Board ordered the Bank Building and Equipment Corporation of America to stop offering or performing architectural services here.

The board also suspended for one year the licenses of three architects employed by the concern, whose headquarters are in St. Louis. The men are William S. Cann of St. Louis, described as vice president and chief architect of the firm; Jake A. Jones of St. Louis, and Lester J. Jorge of Chappaqua, N.Y.

The order stirred wide interest among architects here and elsewhere.

It was based on the state's architectural practice law, adopted in the 1930's, which permits only individuals, as distinguished from corporations, from pursuing the profession. The law does not specifically mention corporations, but the State Attorney General has ruled in the past that they are not entitled to practice as such.

The board noted that a corporation not only could not qualify for an architect's license, but also could not carry on the practice through paid employees.

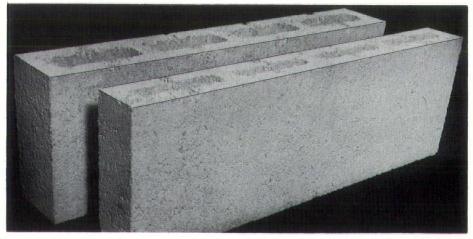
The St. Louis corporation is

believed to have participated in the building or remodeling of more than a score of Connecticut banks, among them the main office of the Colonial Trust Company in Waterbury and the Canaan National Bank.

The prolonged litigation against the corporation was initiated by the Connecticut Society of Architects. The group won an injunction in the Superior Court prohibiting the concern from offering "package" deals, including architectural services, to Connecticut banks.

The corporation defended its position on the ground that it handled all its architectural contracts through its chief architect, Mr. Cann. The architects' society

A PAIR OF THE LARGE ONES!





24" LONG — A NEW DIMENSION IN CONCRETE MASONRY

Autoclaved Haydite
 Loadbearing
 Superlightweight
 50% Larger, only
 Heavier
 Lowers Labor Cost Up To 35%
 Use Exposed Or Plastered
 For information call or write

ANCHOR CONCRETE PRODUCTS Inc.

TX2-3152

BOX 869 BUFFALO, N.Y. 14204 argued that this constituted circumvention of the law. It contended that Mr. Cann was a salaried employe and assigned all his architectural fees to the corporation.

Last August the Connecticut Supreme Court of Errors revoked the injunction. The court held that the society was not the proper party to bring the proceedings and that, moreover the state's examining board should first have scheduled hearings on the complaint.

The society dropped further litigation, but eight architects acting as individuals, carried the case to the examining board. The five-man board is headed by J. Gerald Phelan, a Bridgeport architect. The members are appointed by the Governor for five-year terms.

In addition to its banking activities, the St. Louis firm also does work for savings and loan associations, hotels and other commercial buildings. It has sales offices in New York and in Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta and Dallas.

From The New York Times, May 2, 1964.

New York Chapter AIA Elects Officers for 1964-1965

President · William Daniel Wilson

Vice President . David F. M. Todd

Treasurer · Dickson H. McKenna

Secretary · Elliot Willensky

Additions to Executive Committee .

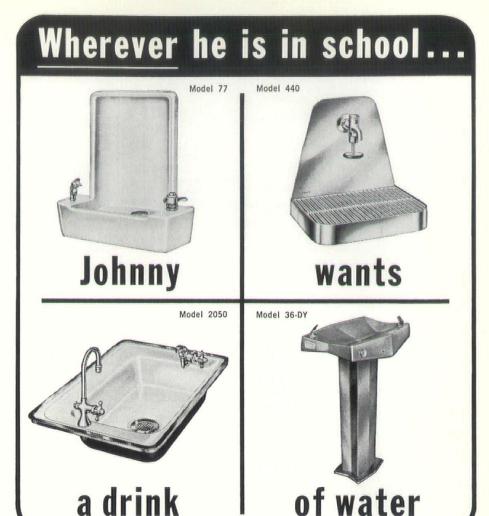
Richard Roth, Sr.

Lewis Davis

Additions to Committee on Fellows .

George Nelson

Douglass Haskell



Haws complete line of fountains and coolers

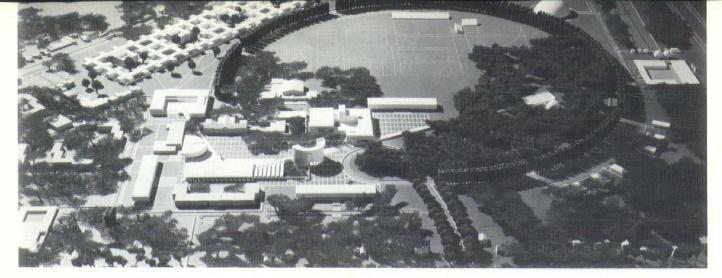
fits every school area. When Johnny wants a drink in classroom, corridor, cafeteria or outdoors, there's a Haws fountain to suit the situation. To protect Johnny, all Haws fountains have sanitary design. To protect the fountains, they're cast in hi-strength Tenzaloy aluminum, stainless steel, bronze, vitreous china, fiberglass and enameled iron. Vandal-proofing keeps Haws fountains working smoothly and looking sharp. Multiple bubbler models meet "rush hour" demands; color and design provide decoration. There's a Haws fountain to fit your "specs." Write for the new Haws catalog.



GENERAL OFFICES: 1441 Fourth Street

HAWS DRINKING FAUCET COMPANY

Berkeley 10, California



STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT FREDONIA, NEW YORK

STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND

STATE OF NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE CAMPUS PLAN
LIBRARY, COMMUNICATIONS/LECTURE HALL
ADMINISTRATION BUILDING, SERVICE COMPOUND,
FINE ARTS BUILDING AND SCIENCE BUILDING
Architects • I. M. PEI & ASSOCIATES

INFIRMARY BUILDING

Architects • PEDERSON, HUEBER, HARES & GLAVIN

CONSULTANTS

Landscape • DAN KILEY

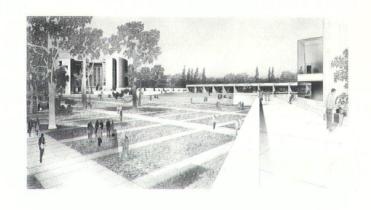
Mechanical • SEGNER & DALTON

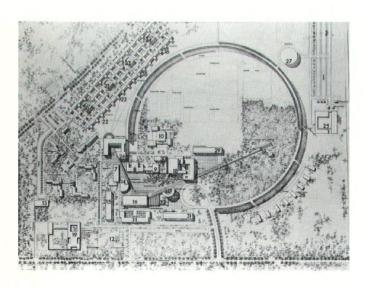
Structural • GARFINKEL & MARENBERG

Theater • JEAN ROSENTHAL

Acoustics • BOLT, BERANEK & NEWMAN

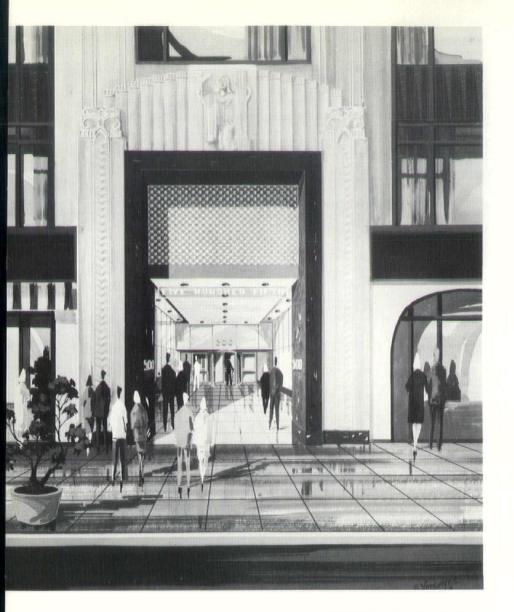
Soils • MUESER & RUTLEDGE WENTWORTH & JOHNSTON





- 1. Dormitories
- 2. Dormitories
- 3. Dormitories
- 4. Dormitories
- 5. Dormitories
- 5. Dorimtories
- 6. Dining Hall7. Science Bldg. No. 1
- 8. Mason Hall
- 9. Music Studios
- 10. Physical Education
- 11. Fenton Hall
- 12. President's House
- 13. Infirmary
- 14. Communications & Lecture Hall Center
- 15. Science Bldg, No. 2
- 16. Library
- 17. Administration

- 18. Fine Arts Center
- 19. Campus School
- 20. Dining Hall
- 21. Dining Hall
- 22. Dormitories
- 23. Dormitories
- 24. Student Union
- 25. Service Compound
- 26. Music Shell
- 27. Field House
- 28. Student Housing
- 29. Classroom Building
- 30. Music Studios
- 31. Classroom Building
- 32. Library Expansion
- 33. Dining Hall
- 34. Dining Hall
- 35. Dormitories
- 36. Dormitories



ENTRANCE LOBBY
MODERNIZATION
500 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY



AFTER MODERNIZATION

BEFORE

Owner • 500 FIFTH AVENUE BUILDING CORPORATION

Architect • KIFF, VOSS, & FRANKLIN • THE OFFICE OF YORK & SAWYER

Contractor • E. S. McCANN & SON INC.

Within the framework of the austerity of the original 1929 Lobby Design the Architects introduced an extruded aluminum ceiling at a lower height, White Georgia marble walls, Canadian Black granite base and entrance framing, and a back lighted, octalinear, gold anodized aluminum screen. A new, light colored terrazzo floor, will replace the present marble and travertine. Flood lighting of walls and floor will brighten the previous dark interior during the day as well as at night.

YOU MAY LIKE TO KNOW

N. Y. STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS OF ARCHITECTS

The Board of Regents of The University of the State of New York has announced the reappointment of RONALD ALLWORK, AIA, New York Chapter and FREDERICK S. WEBSTER, AIA, Central New York Chapter to the Board of Examiners for three years beginning August 1, 1964; and the appointment of RICHARD G. STEIN, AIA, New York Chapter, and FREDERICK H. VOSS, AIA, Westchester Chapter, for three years beginning August 1, 1964, succeeding FREDERICK FROST, JR., AIA, New York Chapter and HARRY E. RODMAN, AIA, Eastern N.Y. Chapter.

AWARDS AND CITATIONS AIA KEMPER AWARD, 1964

DANIEL SCHWARTZMAN, FAIA, New York Chapter, was named recipient of the American Institute of Architects' 1964 **KEMPER AWARD** for significant contributions to the architectural profession.

SERVICE TO CHAPTER AWARD MADE BY N.Y. CHAPTER AIA

THE 1964 HARRY B. RUTKINS MEMORIAL AWARD was presented to SAMUEL M. KURTZ by the New York Chapter AIA, for "devoted service and accomplishments on behalf of the New York Chapter . . ."

HOSPITAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS ANNOUNCED

HOSPITAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATIONAL TRUST named architectural fellowship awards of \$3,000 each to students HARRY R. DOUGLASS, Lincoln, Nebraska for graduate study at the University of Minnesota, and to GEORGE W. PHIPPS, Darien, Conn. for graduate study at Columbia University. The fellowships are sponsored jointly by the American Hospital Association and the American Institute of Architects.

LIBRARY BUILDING AWARDS

THE SECOND LIBRARY BUILDING PROGRAM sponsored jointly by the AIA, the American Library Association and the National Book Committee announced award citations for sixteen library buildings. Among the first-honor awards and thirteen awards of merit, Yale University's Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library by SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL received a first-honor award in the college category. An award was presented to the Detroit Public Library Addition, by associated architects CASS GILBERT, JR. and FRANCIS KEALLY.

URBAN ARCHITECTURE AWARDS

ALBERT C. BARD COMPETITION for excellence in urban architecture announced that SKIDMORE, OWINGS & MERRILL received First Honors for the Pepsi-Cola Building in New York, and Awards of Merit were granted to MARCEL BREUER for NYU's Begrisch Hall; MAYER, WHITTLESEY AND GLASS for Premier Apartments New York; and ABRAHAM GELLER AND BEN SCHLANGER for Cinema I and II in New York.

NEW YORK AREA AIA FELLOWSHIPS, 1964

Advancement to rank of Fellow, American Institute of Architects at its 1964 Convention will be conferred on 59 members. These will include:

LESTER W. SMITH, N.Y. Chapter, Design

IEOH MING PEI, N.Y. Chapter, Design ESMOND SHAW, N.Y. Chapter, Education

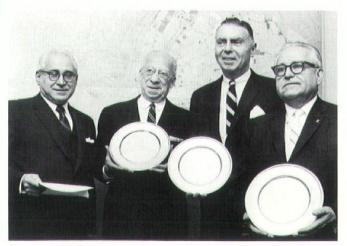
ARTHUR A. SCHILLER, Queens, N.Y. Chapter, Service to the Profession and Public Service

HARRY EUGENE RODMAN, Eastern N.Y. Chapter, Education

HENRY KLUMB, N.Y. Chapter (Puerto Rico), Service to the Profession

NYSAA CITATION TO JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

The NEW YORK STATE ASSOCIATION OF ARCHITECTS honored the JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE ON HOUS-ING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT of the State of New York on its twentieth anniversary, Individual citations for twenty years of service were made to SENATOR MacNEIL MITCHELL, Chairman, for able, tireless, leadership and inspiration; to ASSEMBLYMAN ALFRED A. LAMA, Secretary, for architectural and legal knowledge; and to HARRY M. PRINCE, FAIA, architectural consultant, for great skill, counsel and guidance. The awards were presented on behalf of the NYSAA by JOSEPH F. AD-DONIZIO, its Executive Director. The many achievements of the Committee include recodification of the Multiple Dwelling Law, authorship of the Multiple Residence Law, and the Limited-Profit Housing Companies Law (Mitchell-Lama):



Three original members of the Joint Legislative Committee on Housing and Urban Development receive awards for 20 years of service on the committee from Joseph Addonizio, executive director of the New York State Association of Architects. From the left, Harry M. Prince, architectural consultant to the committee; State Senator MacNeil Mitchell, chairman; and Assemblyman Alfred A. Lama, secretary.

New York State Association of Architects
ANNUAL CONVENTION

DESIGN

OCTOBER 25 - 28, 1964

THE SEARCH

GROSSINGER'S HOTEL

FOR GROSSINGER, NEW YORK

AESTHETIC HOST CHAPTER

SOLUTIONS

LONG ISLAND SOCIETY CHAPTER AIA

IRVING S. SAUNDERS, PRESIDENT

EMPIRE STATE ARCHITECT REACHES NEARLY



OF THE ARCHITECTS IN THE UNITED STATES

Zero in on real sales opportunity... You'll reach the people who must know about your product or service in order to design around it and recommend it. And remember, when your product is specified by an NYSAA Member, the influence is nationwide. Not only that, but a glance at our rate card should convince you that Empire State Architect is the country's best bargain in sales promotion.

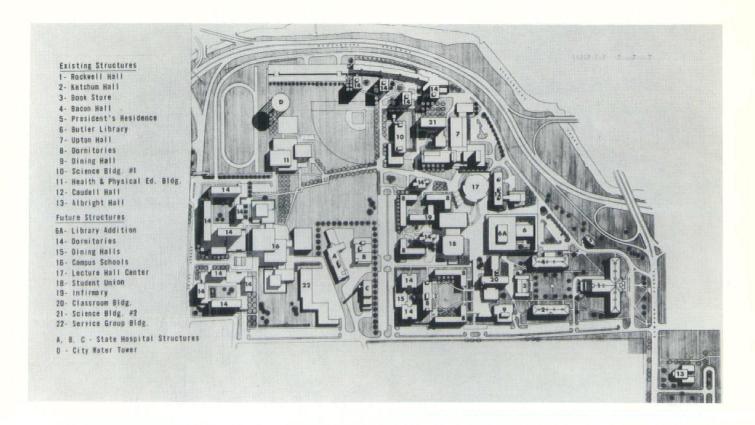
Communications/
Lecture Hall
Student Union
Dormitory
Dining Hall
Architects •
Perkins & Will Associates

Science and
Mathematics Building
Dormitory
Dining Hall
Science Bldg. No. 2
Service Building
Architects •
Kideney, Smith
& Fitzgerald



STATE UNIVERSITY COLLEGE AT BUFFALO, N.Y. STATE UNIVERSITY CONSTRUCTION FUND STATE OF NEW YORK

COMPREHENSIVE CAMPUS PLAN
Architects • PERKINS & WILL ASSOCIATES
Engineering • SEGNER & DALTON



at your service . . .

MR. ARCHITECT

BLUEPRINTS

PHOTO COPIES

DRAWING MATERIALS

BUFFALO

COMMERCIAL BLUEPRINT CO. Geo. G. Merry

MA. 0208 208 Lower Terrace

SENECA BLUEPRINT CO. Herbert Knight

Phone WA. 6772 187 Delaware Avenue SULLIVAN-McKEEGAN CO., INC. R. K. McKeegan

Phone CL. 4400 739 Main Street

ROCHESTER

CITY BLUEPRINT CO. William Fay

6 Atlas Street Phone HAmilton 6-3730

H. H. SULLIVAN, INC. Herbert Whatford Phone BAker 5-4220 67 South Avenue

SYRACUSE

Paul Missigman H. H. SULLIVAN, INC. Court Street Rd., Industrial Park Phone Area Code 315-437-2623

SYRACUSE BLUEPRINT CO. INC. Carl S. Nye, President Phone GR 6-4084 825 E. Genesee St.

How to insulate these basic wall systems for just 10¢ to 21¢ per sq. ft.

- 1 BRICK AND BLOCK
- 2 BRICK CAVITY
- 3 BLOCK

Specify Zonolite* Masonry Fill Insulation to fill concrete block cores or cavities of brick cavity walls. The installed cost runs from a low of approximately 10¢ per sq. ft. of wall to 21¢, depending on block or cavity size.

Zonolite Masonry Fill Insulation cuts heat transmission through the walls up to 50% or more...reduces cost of heating or cooling equipment needed .. offers clients more comfort, a more efficient structure for their money. Your Zonolite representative has details.



ZONOLITE MASONRY FILL INSULATION

* Reg. trade mark of Zonolite Div., W. R. Grace & Co.

AMERICAN OLEAN'S

NEW MASTER-SET®

American Olean Tile Company has announced a new mounted glazed ceramic tile which will be available in September, 1964.

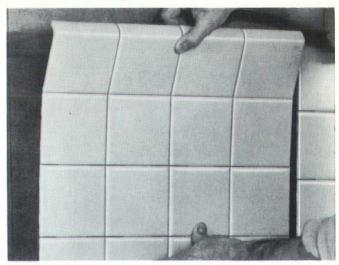
The tiles in the new larger Master-Set sheet are joined by a thin ribbon of super-tough, flexible bonding material. The corners are left open and the tile backing is 100% exposed for maximum bonding. These sheets cover two sq. ft. (16-tile sheets of 41/4" square tiles), are very easy to handle, and no trowel adjustment is needed for individual tiles. Actual time studies have proven that the sheets can be set in place more than twice as fast as individual tiles.

Installation Method

The tile setter spreads his skim coat over the complete wall surface to be finished. (This, incidentally, is not possible when tiles are set individually, since the skim coat hardens if applied over too large an area.) The New Master-Set sheets are taken from the soaking tubs after approximately 20 minutes and applied to the wall. They are then beaten into place with a beating block, with a minimum of spacing between the tiles where necessary. The tile helper sponges off the tile area and the initial setting job is completed.

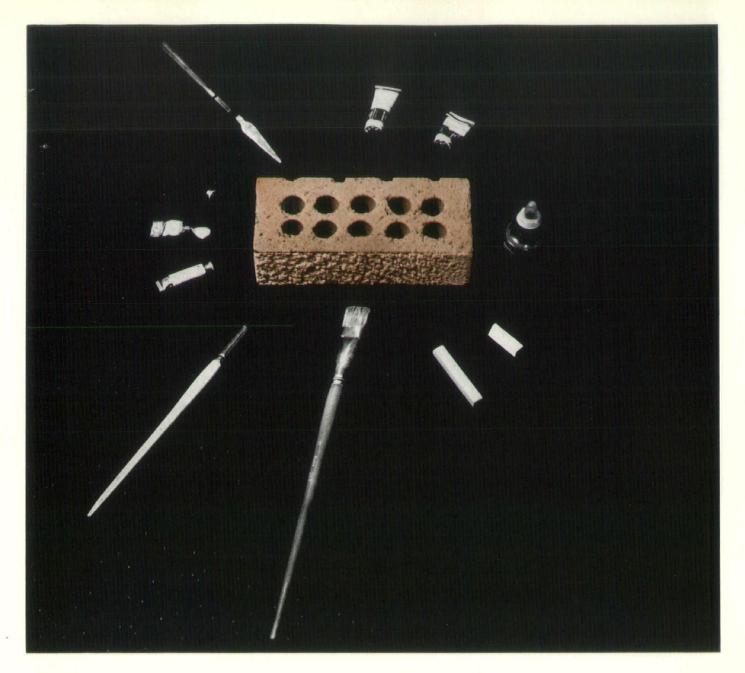
Because of the firm adherence of the tiles to the rubber silicone joint, there is much less amount of trowel spacing necessary with the new Master-Set over current Master-Set.

In comparing New Master-Set with their existing Master-Set, American Olean states that one-third more tiles can be installed with the larger sheet.



The new Master-Set tile can be set by any method — conventional mortar, thin-set mortar, or adhesives, and is grouted in the usual manner. It is available in the following sizes on interior tile body: 41/4" x 41/4" (including scored designs), 6" x 41/4", 81/2" x 41/4", 6" x 6", 3" x 3", and and for residential floors in crystalline glazets in 41/4" and 3" squares. American Olean states that it is the only mounted glazed tile that can be ordered with cap or cove base already attached. Sheets are available with trim shapes for either conventional mortar or thin-set installations.

For more complete information write direct to American Olean Tile Co., 1000 Cannin Avenue, Lansdale, Pa.



TEBCO face brick belongs among the media for masterpieces

• 37 Colors • 4 Textures • 4 Sizes • 592 Possible Combinations

Tebco Face Brick provides complete freedom of architectural expression... and million-brick-a-week production assures dependable supply and consistency of tone and texture! Write today for full-color Tebco catalog

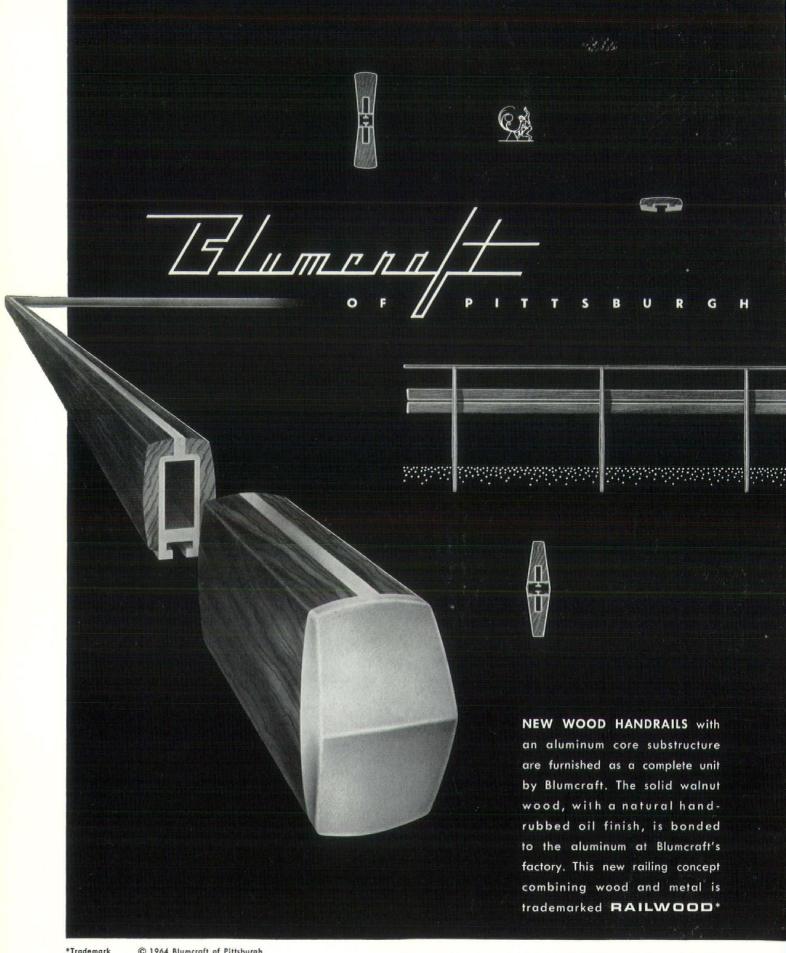


THE EVANS BRICK COMPANY

General Offices: Uhrichsville, Ohio 44683 • Telephone: WAlnut 2-4210 • Sales Representatives: Cleveland, Ohio • Detroit, Mich. • Philadelphia, Pa. • Pittsburgh, Pa. • Columbus, Ohio • Toledo, Ohio • Grand Rapids, Mich. • Fairmont, W. Va.



Evans is one of the nation's largest producers of Brick, Clay Pipe, Clay Flue Lining, Wall Coping, Plastic Pipe, and Construction Materials. Over 50 years of faster, friendlier service.



© 1964 Blumcraft of Pittsburgh

Complete 1964 catalogue available from Blumcraft of Pittsburgh, 460 Melwood St., Pittsburgh 13, Pa.